

The WSIPP benefit-cost analysis examines, on an apples-to-apples basis, the monetary value of programs or policies to determine whether the benefits from the program exceed its costs. WSIPP's research approach to identifying evidence-based programs and policies has three main steps. First, we determine "what works" (and what does not work) to improve outcomes using a statistical technique called meta-analysis. Second, we calculate whether the benefits of a program exceed its costs. Third, we estimate the risk of investing in a program by testing the sensitivity of our results. For more detail on our methods, see our [technical manual](#).

Current estimates replace old estimates. Numbers will change over time as a result of model inputs and monetization methods.

Housing supports for serious violent offenders

Literature review updated April 2012.

Program Description: These studies evaluated effects of housing supports, in addition to intensive case management, treatment and other community supports for ex-offenders at high risk of reoffense.

Meta-Analysis of Program Effects											
Outcomes measured	Primary or secondary participant	No. of effect sizes	Unadjusted effect size (random effects model)			Adjusted effect sizes and standard errors used in the benefit-cost analysis					
						First time ES is estimated			Second time ES is estimated		
			ES	SE	p-value	ES	SE	Age	ES	SE	Age
Crime	Primary	4	-0.345	0.088	0.000	-0.345	0.088	31	-0.335	0.088	41

Housing supports for offenders returning to the community

Literature review updated April 2012.

Program Description: This set of studies evaluated the effects of providing housing supports and case management to offenders at risk of homeless upon re-entry into the community. We excluded halfway houses where offenders were technically in the custody of the state.

Meta-Analysis of Program Effects

Outcomes measured	Primary or secondary participant	No. of effect sizes	Unadjusted effect size (random effects model)			Adjusted effect sizes and standard errors used in the benefit-cost analysis					
						First time ES is estimated			Second time ES is estimated		
			ES	SE	p-value	ES	SE	Age	ES	SE	Age
Crime	Primary	4	0.027	0.090	0.384	0.027	0.090	42	0.064	0.213	52

For further information, contact:
(360) 586-2677, Institute@wsipp.wa.gov

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Washington State Institute for Public Policy

The Washington State Legislature created the Washington State Institute for Public Policy in 1983. A board of Directors-representing the legislature, the governor, and public universities-governs WSIPP and guides the development of all activities. WSIPP's mission is to carry out practical research, at legislative direction, on issues of importance to Washington State.